CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS. Ex-Speaker Randall's Return to the

Capital.

Headquarters at the National Hotel-Specu lations as to the Confest-The Other Candidates-Yellow Fever Sufferers on State Rights-General Tyler's Mission-Another Call for 5,20 Bouds.

The Forty-sixth Congress.

The war of the factions may now be said to be fairly opened. Ex-Speaker Bandall arrived in the city on Tuesday night, and proceeded directly to his residence, on Capitol Hill, but yesterday morning took rooms at the National Hotel, where his banner is thrown to the broeze. His parlor was soon througed by a crowd more numerous than select-in fact, of a character to make it a bore, and mose likely o drive away than attract persons of influence. Mr. Randall was, therefore, in violence to his genial disposition, compelled to close his doors to promiscuous visitors and receive only by card. Notwithstanding this, his rooms were President of the United States, and where in the selection of his Cabinet it is more than

But low of the newly-elected Representatives have yet reached the city, and there is but little beyond speculation as to the actual standing of the rival candidates for the Speakership.

Mr. Blackburn, at his quarters at Willard's, continues his levees, and is surrounded by enthusiastic friends, who declare he is bound to be the cancus nominee. The argument is used with considerable emphasis that if Mr. Ramball gets the nomination in caucus he cannot carry the whole strength of the party into the House. While they profess to deplore this, the fact, they say, is there, and cannot be overlooked at this juncture, with the Greensbackers bobling

protracted one.

For the Clerkship of the House the contest less than the Contest of the Clerkship of the House the contest is quietly but earnestly carried on. Mr. Adams expects all his subordinates to do their utmost with their respective delegations, and in this is his greatest strength. His competitor, Hou. John H. Caldwell, of Alabama, who, by the way, also has his headquarters at the National Hotel, is quietly managing his capvass in that gentlemanly manner which surrance Company yesterday that the Honore capvass in that gentlemanly manner which canvass in that gentlemanly managing his canvass in that gentlemanly manner which characterizes his deportment. He was a member of the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congressee, and made warm friends inside and outside of his party, who now manifest their regard by aiding him in his canvass. Although but few who served with him as Representatives will be members of the Incoming Congress, their influence will be felt in the present contest for the Clerkship. Mr. Caldwell was a candidate for Clerk of the last House, and his friends do not hesitate to assert that he would friends do not hesitate to assert that he would have been elected had the fight been a manly one on the part of those who opposed him. Had the contest been reopened any time after the organization of the last House it is certain ho would have been triumphant. His strength

lles in his personal popularity and the unpopularity of his opponent.

Sorgeant-at-Arms Thompson is regarded as one of the best officers the House has had since it fell into the hands of the Democrats, and is not likely to have any formidable competitor. Pasha Field has acquitted himself credita-

bly as Doorkeeper, and after the experience the House had with Fitzhugh and Polk, the general expression is that it is best to let well enough alone. Postmaster Stewart is quite popular, but,

there is likely to be a demand for his place to new members, who will be likely ask what they are to receive in consideration of supporting the old members' ticket.

Bonds Called In.

The ninety-second call for the redemption of 5.20 bonds of 1865 was issued yesterday, being the seventeenth call assued for the redemption of the 1867 series. The call is for \$7,000,-000 coupon and \$3,000,000 registered bonds, interest on which will cease June 12, 1879, when principal and accrued interest will be paid at the Treasury. The number and denomination of the bonds called are as follows:

of the bonds called are as follows:
Coupon bonds, dated July 1, 1867: \$50—No.
105001 to No. 111000, both inclusive; \$100—No.
195001 to No. 208000, both inclusive; \$500—No.
104001 to No. 108000, both inclusive; \$1,000—No. 185001 to No. 194000, both inclusive; total cou

pon, \$7,000,000.

Registered bonds, redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after the 1st day of July, 1872: \$100-No. 23651 to No. 23700, both inclusive; \$500-No. 11551 to No. 11560, both inclu-\$1,000-No. 44501 to No. 44550, both inclu-\$5,000-No. 15101 to No. 15800, both in-e; total registered, \$3,000,000; aggregate,

On a Yellow Fever Mission.

General John Tyler, the son of ex-President Tyler, is about to proceed on a mission of pals-He beneficence to the late afflicted vellow fever rogions of the South. He takes with him a simple and inexpensive scientific invention. which effectually abstracts from the atmosphere all impurities, and which he believes, if generally introduced in ships, cellars, hospitals, hotels, and private residences, will effectually prevent malarial fevers and infectious diseases. The object before him is certainly humane, and, should his auticipations be realized, he will have achieved a great blessing to man-kind. It is known that General Tyler, in early life, made matters of science his favorite early life, made matters of science his favorite studies, and that he attracted the attention and received the commendation of such master minds as those of Henry, Bache, McCuilock minds as those of Henry, Bache, McCulloch, Maury, and Espy. It will be remembered moreover, that during the prevalence of the yellow fever scourge he dollvered several lee tures for the benefit of the sufferers.

Bourbonism Brought Home.

That peculiar Bourbonism which character ized the action of some of the Southern members in the House of Representatives and led to the defeat of the Senate bill to prevent the sylvania County; G. H. Bernard, of Franklin introduction of contagious diseases, and which is akin to the refusal of a certain lady to be helped from the water, into which she had fallen, by a gentleman, because she had never been introduced to him, does not find a hearty support in those constituencies which last sea-son were compelled to face the yellow destroyor in all his terrors, who see their business pros-perity crushed, and who stand to-day in mor-tal dread of the return of the devastating scourge with the warm months. On the cor trary, the action of these Representative everely criticised by the press and poo-

Mr. Wright, editor of the Vicksburg Horald, a Democratic paper, who is now here, is re-ported as having said, in conversing upon the subject, that the people of the Mississippi Valley have a far deeper interest in legislation to provent the introduction of contagious diseases than in the preferment of any particular man for Speaker or in the repeal of the Federal to imprisonment for one year, with a fine of election laws, and that in the coming elections \$100, has been pardoned by Governor Carroll. The term of his imprisonment would have exquestion will be made the leading issue, and

not their action on the repeal of the election laws, about which, he says, the people really care very little. Mr. Wright also said that the Republicans in the last Congress who worked and voted to pass the Senate bill are better Representatives for the people of the Mississippi Valley than the men whom they sent here; and he declared that he would proclaim this belief in his journal, and exert all his influence to call public meetings of the citizens of Vicksturg and other cities in that section to thank the Republicans of the North in Congress for their wise and patriotic efforts in Congress for their wise and patriotic efforts in behalf of the people who suffered so torribly by the rawages of the plague. Independent of its values a means of preventing the introduction of contagious disease, Mr. Wright said the Senate bill would have been worth millions of dullars to the section leader of dullars to the section leader of dullars. the Senate bill would have been worth millions of dollars to the section lately afflicted, and liable to be again afflicted, because it would have to be a senate among the people, and would have been the direct means of reviving business. "We don't want any more nonsense about State rights," said Mr. Wright, "and particularly when the so-called rights of the States mean death and desolation to the people. In this particular instance," he continued, "I regard it as the most unblushing impertinence to sek the National Government to appropriate money and insist that the State in sisted on his selling this interest to J. W. Waappropriate money and insist that the State officers shall have charge of its disbursement."

Australiau International Exhibition. Mr. Williams, United States Consul at Sydney, Australia, informs the Department of State crowded during the latter part of the day and | that the scope and plan of the international exduring the evening. The parlor occupied by hibition to be held there has been greatly en-Mr. Randall is the same that was occupied by larged. The opening has been postponed to James Buchanan prior to his inauguration as the first week in September, 1879. The United President of the United States, and where in States has been allotted 40,000 square feet of the selection of his Cabinet it is more than possible an impetus was given to the treason then in process of incubation by the Damocratic leaders of the South.

But few of the newly-elected Representatives have yet reached the city, and there is but little beyond speculation as to the actual standing of the rival candidates for the Speakership.

Mr. Augustus Morris, who was the excentive commissioner for Australia at Philiadelphia, is the secretary of the commission at Sydney. The Consul advises exhibitors to employ competent agents, By such agents American productions have been widely introduced during the last two years. The British Minister at Washington will be advised of the arrangements made in the interest of the United States. States.

Rebuilding the Patent-Office. The board, consisting of General Paine, the Commissioner of Patents; Edward Clark, architect of the Capitol, and Colonel Thomas L. Casey, Corps of Engineers, designated by the act of Congress of the 3d instant to supervise the balance of power, or so nearly so as to make them dangerous. For this reason it is not policy to put up a man that the soft-money men cannot come over to if the contest becomes a protracted one.

surance Company yesterday that the Honore

Reduction of Commissions. The Treasury Department will probably change the rate of commission proposed to be allowed on the sale of the \$10 refunding cordifficates, from one-fourth to one-eighth per cent., as it appears that no greater allowance can be made cut of the one-half of I per cent. allowed by law for paying the expenses of engraving, printing, transporting, and converting the certificates into 4 per cant, bonds. The commission offered in the circular will be al-

lowed, however, upon subscriptions made pric An Erroneous Impression There seems to be an impression throughout

the country that a law equalizing bounty to soldiers who served in the late war has been passed by the late Congress. It is an error. No such law has been passed, nor has any act granting "additional bounty" been placed upon the statute-books since July 28, 1866, and that law will expire by limitation on the 30th o

Capitol and Departmental Notes. Subscriptions to the 4 per cent. loan yesterlay amounted to \$1,529,250. Revenue receipts yesterday were-from inernal revenue, \$188,507.07; from customs

Bids for the sale of silver were opened at the Treasury Department yesterday, and the Sec-retary purchased 200,000 ounces for delivery at the San Francisco mint.

Outstanding circulation of legal-tender notes and fractional currency: United States notes, new issue, \$17.544.468; United States notes, series 1869, \$127.859,250; United States notes, series 1874, \$32,826.876; United States notes, series 1874, \$32,826,876, United States notes series 1875, \$133,373,887; United States notes series 1878, \$35,076,530; total United States notes, \$346,681,016; fractional currency, \$15,-971,034.47; grand total, \$362,652,050.47. United States notes redeemed, \$6,616; fractional surrency, \$182.20.

FITZ-JOHN PORTER'S CASE.

Public Sessions of the Board Closed.

NEW YORK, March 12 .- The board of in uiry, which consists of Gonerals Schoffeld, Perry, and Getty, held their final public sesdon to-day at the United States army building in this city. The proceedings consisted in the submission of some documentary evidence. all of which was admitted, after objection by the Recorder. The evidence consisted of one dispatch and a part of another in the handwriting of General McDowell, which have been recently discovered; some extracts from reports by General Pope, and some Confed-erate reports from the archives of the War De-General Schofield announced that the public

sessions of the board were closed.

The report will be made up and sent to the President next week, and the result of the investigation, so far as the board is concerned, will be known from Washington.

Arrest of State Judges. DANVILLE, VA., March 12 .- The clerk of the District Court for the Western District of Virginia yesterday, by order of Judge Rives, Jasued warrants for the arrest of J. D. Coles, of Pitt-County; S. J. Mullins, of Henry County; S. G. Staples, of Patrick County, and Thomas T. Bouldin, of Charlotte County, the State Judges who were indicted at the recent term of the United States District Court for an alleged vio-lation of the civil rights bill in that they failed to have negroes summoned to serve on juries in their courts. It was the wish of Judge Rives that one of the parties should come into court and make the necessary plea, and let the case go at once to the Supreme Court of the United States, but the suggestion has not been adopted by the defendants, and the cases will probably go over to the fall term of the Circuit Court

Scalper Pardonad. BASTIMORE, March 12.-William E. Bloomer, onvicted of conspiracy to defraud the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company of \$200,000 in the scalping business, and sentances

THE ALSTON MURDER.

Senator Gordon and the Convi. 1 Labor Lease.

Further and Complete Particulars of the Fatat Affray-Senator Gordon's Innocent and Indirect Connection Therewith-Alaton's Murdorer a Former Friend -An Explicit Statement, &c.

The Late Tragedy at Atlanta.

pose of his interest in the convict lease, insisted on his selling this interest to J. W. Waters, who had agreed to buy ont Cox's interest if,
he succeeded in making a bargain with Gordon
through Alston. Alston declined to deal with
Waters, saying that he could serve General
Gordon better by selling to Mr. Chris, Howard. Cox then flew into a passion and threatmode against me that I have been
dead to kill Alston if he did not sell as ha directed. Alston, to avoid a diffenity, made an
offort to get away from Cox. Cox followed, and
drawing a kinfe, thresheed again to kill bin
if he did not trade with Waters. Alston, turning upon Cox, sail: "I am unarmed; you
what a special cox the control of the control of the State, even under its very imperfect prowisions or requirements. The truth is, the
alst about the control of the co

was restored for a while.

Alston went to the Capitol, and was persuaded by the Treasurer to remain there. Governor Colquitt, who happened to come in, knowing the fend that existed, asked Alston to knowing the fend that existed, asked Alston to step into the Treasurer's office and stay there until he could send for Cox. Alston remarked at that time: "I know him well, gentlemen, and I ought to take a shot-gun and kill him, else he will kill me," As Alston entered the Treasurer's office Cox came down a side corridor. He looked into the Governor's office as he passed, and seeing a man whom he thought to be Alston, drew his pistol. Just then his over fell man Alston in person, entering he eye fell upon Alaton in person, entering the Treesurer's office, and he hastened after him. Alston, who had precured a pistol, turned when Cox approached, and said: "I want to bave no trouble with you, Cox: I've sold that interest to Howard already so we need not have a fass." Cox retorted: "I must have

one. I am going to kill you."

Cox, laving shut the door behind him, then alvaneed angrily upon Alston, not regarding the expositulations of the latter. The Treasurer and Captain Nelms, the keeper of the peniten-lary, both of whom were in the room, started to interfere, but Alston, seeing that his foe was

fisched simultaneously. Several shots were already several shots were should seem to see the several shots were should seem to see the short several shots were should seem to see the short several shots were should seem to see the short several shots were should seem to see the short several shots were should seem to see the short several shots were should seem to strongly several shots were should seem to see the short several shots were should seem to see the short several shots were should seem to strongly several shots were should seem to see the short several shots were should seem to strongly several shots were should seem to seem the short seem to see the short seem to show the short seem should shoul

ston Tuesday morning, stating that Chris. Howard claimed "refusal," and Cox violently demanded a favorable consideration of his claims. In reply to this he wrote a dispatch at two o'clock, containing the brief message: "Withdraw all effort." This was intrusted to Mr. Frank Allfriend, to be filed in the telegraph office, and if it had been sent over the wires promptly and delivered immediately to Colonel Alston the tragedy would probably Colonel Alston the tragery would probably have been prevented, as all negotiations would have been stopped. The half bour's difference in the time of Washington and Atlanta allowed ample opportunity for delivery of the dispatch before the encounter, providing that it had been promptly telegraphed. Senator Gordon was induced to send this dispatch because of his branches of Control of the Contro

was induced to send this dispatch because of his knowledge of Cox's desperate character. It is said that Alston had a presentiment that he was to die suddenly by the bullet in a personal oncounter, and he had a horror of this mode of death, although he was brave almost to rashness. He came of the Alston family of North Coxilia. North Carolina, noted for its duelists, and it is said every one of the family died with boots on. His family history includes a bloody ven-His uncle, Augustus Alston, fought

duel in Florida with rifles many years ago, and was killed by his adversary, a near-sighted man, named Roed. His father, Willis Alston, met this man Reed in the streets of Columbus, subsequently, and killed him. Reed's her then took up the quarrel, and meeting Willia Alston in Toxas one day, abot and killed

Senator Gordon and the Convict Lease. Sounter Gordon's explanation of his connec ion with the so-catled convict lease is very explicit, and would seem to exculpate him com any blame in the premises, as well as ree him from much criticism to which he has seen subjected in this connection. He told Turn NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, from his slek bed at Willard's last night, that the law under which the convicts are leased or hired was passed in 1876, very soon after which, after due and legal advertisement, he, in company with four other gentlemen, contracted to pay the State \$25. 00 per annum for the use of its convict labo

The immediate occasion for the passage of this law, as he explained it at some length was a desire to relieve the taxpayers from the ourden of an unremunerative and exhaustively extravagant penal system, and at the same time to provide the 1,200 or more convicts in the penitentiary with improved sanitary sur oundings. In short, it appears that Georgia imply followed the example of other States wherein the experiment of convict labor has seen tried. But very soon after General Gov. don had signed the contract he discovered his inability, in view of his Congressional duties, to superintend its execution in person, and as early as November, 1876, he wrote to Gov smith, asking to be released from his obliga-

tions under it. In December of that year Governor S, 1eolled, refusing to comply with that request although the contract had not yet been entered upon by any of the parties in interest. Being under bond for its faithful execution, the Senator was compelled to make the best terms he could, and in the course of events Captain E. S. Cox, the man who killed Alston was recommended to him by Alston himsel is a proper person to become a subcontractor who would exercise a careful and conorable personal supervision over the busi-cess intrusted to him. This was all long before the scandals which have since obtained regarding the treatment of the convict laborers,

one of which, by the way, have ever attached to the plantation or convict camp under Gen-eral Gordon's contract.

The result of Alston's recommendation of

Cox was that General Gordon millet his share of the contract to him; that is, he rented his own plantation to Cox for a term of years, unfer proper and legal plodges that all the stipu-ations existing in the contract should be car-ied out by Cox to the letter.

term began, General Gordon made renewed effort to obtain a release from the obligations of the agreement in question, but without success. Finally, having made some preliminary arrangements to dispose of all his interest in the contract, subject to midication by the Logislature at its coming regular session, next July, he saked Colonel Alston, who was going to Atlanta, to manage the affair for him.

His instructions to Alston were simply and and plainly to transfer his obligations in the premises to any responsible person who would be acceptable to the State authorides, and who would reimburse him for his outley of money under the contract up to the present date. The Senator further explained that he had no excuses or applogates to make for his appearance. After this, and since Governor Colquitt's term began, General Gordon made renewed effort to obtain a release from the obligations of

Senator further explained that he had no excuses or apologies to make for his appearance in the attitude of a contractor. "It makes no difference," he said, "whether I went into it upon solicitation or not; I went into it shall not shirk any responsibility arising from it. I am ou record as a critic of the law, for I wrote to the Governor politing out its defeats.

Within three hours the town was many feet tives, in inevitable.

Houses are crashing by the acore, and in many cases carrying their inmates with them. God knows what we shall not shirk any responsibility arising from it. I am ou record as a critic of the law, for I wrote to the Governor politing out its defeats.

into in my camp, however, and I feel justified in claiming exemption from adverse criticism under the circumstances. As to Alston's death, no man can regret it more than I do. He was my devoted friend, my intimate and trusted friend." And the Senator concluded his talk with a feeling tribute of respect to the memory of the unfortunate victim of this sad affair.

A Verdict of Willful Marder. ATLANTA, GA., March 12.-The coroner's ary to-day rendered a verdict that the killing of Alston by Cox was willful and premeditated urder. Cox is in fail to await trial.

STATE RIGHTS IN FIRGINIA.

The Status of the Colored Citizen-The Mixed Jary Question.

The patition of the State of Virginia for a naudamus to compel Julge Rives, of the Circuit Court of the United States for the western district of that State, to surrender to the State authorities two colored "convicte" of the State courts, which he had removed to the custody to interfere, but Alston, seeing that his foe was desporate and meant death, exclaimed, "Well, we'll have it now; are you armed?" Cox made no reply except a cry of rage, but quickly drew his pistol. Alston at the same moment produced his pistol. The men were standing face to face, and within an arm's length of each other. Captain Nelms jumped between them and attempted to wrest the weapons from them, but was too late. The two platos flashed simultaneously. Several shots were fired in quick succession, so that the room was filled with smoke. Interference was out of the years of the casted y of the United States marshal by hubens corpus, has been brought up for filing in the Supreme Court of the United States, and will shortly be heard. The facts in the matter are that the convlets, two lads (brothers), were set upon on the highway by one A. C. Shelton, whose vounger brother they had assisted in "ducking" (by pouring water on his lead) for disturbing a colored school. The elder of the two by Shelton, whereupon they younger, coming to the reacted of the United States marshal by hubens corpus.

The tragedy created great excitement in Atlanta, and a large crowd collected about the doors after the shooting and begged for news regarding Alston's condition. Bitter indignation is expressed against Cox.

Senator Gordon received a dispatch from Aljuries, that is to say, if the donial in these cases was in such a form as to enable the court to take cognizance of the facts. On the part of the State it will be, doubtless, contended that the prisoners had no more right to demand that colored men should be empaneled to try them, in whole or in part, than an Irishman or Chinaman would have to demand that Irish men or Chinamen should be summoned; and that where the names of white men only have seen drawn, there is no recourse but to accept them; if you prefer challenge, they shall appear to be competent. As to the question of the duty of the State to place the names of colored citizens upon the venire, it will of course be insisted that it does not fall within the scope of judicial inquiry in the Enders! courts, that the general question of Federal courts; that the general question of the intelligence and fitness of juries in such cases is wholly the business of the State, of right and necessity, and if competent colored mes cannot be found, that race will not be sum

ioned, as there is no power to enforce it.

What will be said in response to this argument, by the court, romains to be seen. But whatever be the conclusion, it is plain that it amouts to nothing more than a cover for an atended evasion of the letter and spirit of fundamental law.

NEW JERSEY ELECTIONS.

Republican Gains Reported. ELIZABETH, N. J., March 12 .- The townshi lections in Union County yesterday went Republican. The board of chosen freeholders which stood last year 14 Dimporats to 3 Re-Democrats. Parwood Township defeats Director Martin, and elects Stiles M. Parso and nearly all the regular ticker. Westfield, hithrto Demogratic, now cheets James L. Miller Republican, fresholder, and all the important own officers on that ticket. Cornelius A Runkle, Democrat. of New Providence, is cuted by John T. Wilcox, Republican. ther townships went as formerly, Newark, N. J., March 12.—Town elections

n New Jersey show Republican gains. There is an increased Republican majority in the Es-ex board of freeholders. Morris County stands ight Republicans to seven Democrats. Chat-am defeated "no license" by seven majority, ussex County beat the ring candidates. Monuscown, N. J., March 12.—The law reently passed reducing the number of free-olders from thirty to fifteen created universal interest in the election yesterday. The Reablicans retain control of the board by one injority and the Bepublican ticket in this swaship was successful, except on the town-hip collector, by an average of eighty. In hatham Township the impority in favor of

conse was seventy-five.
Ashuny Park, N. J., March 12.—The result f the election held yesterday at Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, comprising the new town ship of Neptune, was favorable to the Bradle temperance movement, the vote being for free-holder, George C. Ormerod, Republican, 422; for freeholder, H. S. Kinmouth, Damoerat, 39s. John M. Dey and William Glark, Democrata, were elected justices of the peace great rejoicing this ovening. Bands played and the people paraded.

A Congressman in a Hurry, SAN PRANCISCO, March Dr.-Congressman Whiteaker arrived here this morning from Oregon and took a special train to overtake yesterday's overland express.

A FEARFUL CATASTROPHE.

theroic Struggle Against the Elements Unavailing-The Waters Burst Upon the

The synazogue has fallen in, burying numbers of people who had sought refuze is it.

A TERRITHE CONDITION OF AFFAIRS.

PISTH, March 12, evening.—The latest telegrams announce that the flood, with terrific roar, is rushing from two sides over Szegedin. The norrors of the situation buffle all description. The town is in fact destroyed. Two-thirds of it are now submerged, including the citalel and the post and telegraph offices. Whole rows of houses are fulling. The orphanage and synagogue are destroyed. All the inmates of the former were buried in the rules. Two manufactories are on fire. The inhabitants are flying to New Szegelin and the more elevated parts of the town.

The municipality of Pesth is making every offort to send assistance to Szegedin. Two re-

offort to send assistance to Szegediu. Two re-lief trains have already started. Accommoda-tions for the fugitives have been provided in the barracks and public buildings of Pesth London, March 12.—An efficial tologram, date! Pesth, 6:30 p. na. just received, confirms the reports of the terrible report of the town and the destruction of hundrels of houses. In cut in several places to allow the water to run off. No excesses are reported, but precautions have been taken for the protection of property.

A BUNDEED START MILES FLOODED.

LONDON, March 13.—The Standard's dispatch from Pesth says 100 square unless in the neighborhood of Szegatin are dioded. The crops on this district are jost. The government has sent 40,000 floring for the reliaf of the inhabitants. The Radicals in the Diet to-day violatily stacked the security of the reliaf of the inhabitants.

lently attacked the government for neglecting to take precautions to prevent the calamity. SIXTY THOUSAND PROPILE HOMELESS, LONDON, March 13.—The Daily News has the

The irruption of the waters came at last so suddenly that the workmen barely had time to reach town. An ample provision of boats had been made throughout the town, but it is feared that such an inundation happening in the depth of night cannot but have drowned many persons. Telegraphic communication with Szegedin seems to have been interrupted during a greater part of Wednesday until

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS. England's Forthcoming Royal Marriage.

LONDON, March 12 .- On the occasion of the marriage of the Duke of Counaught to the of gentlemen-at-arms will be intrusted with the emort of the processions and with duty inside St. George's Chapel and the state spartguard of honor will consist of officers and rank and file selected from his own bay alon of the ride brigado. Three hundred of the Metropolitran Police are detailed with the Windsor and Police are detailed with the Windsor and Ramedal Applies for the maintenance in expected, but a general financial disturbance is expected, but a general Royal Household Police for the maintenance

All the mourning now worn for the Princess Alice will be laid aside on Thursday—to be resumed on Friday-except by the Queen and publicans, now stands nine Republicans to 8 her ladies-in-waiting, who will wear black, The extra preparations in St. George's Chapel consist of temporary gatteries north and south of the nave for spectators. A tribune for the representatives of the press, another for the extra choristens and musicians, and a high dais for royalty before the altar, Broad alternations of bine and white bunting in festoons like the passage by which the Queen en-tors; then comes a crimson-bordered pathway, with ornamentations of blue and gold, fringed with bullion. The Rutland and Bray chapeis, off the north and south aistes, are fitted up as tiring rooms.
In Windsor Castle the staircase and state

entrance are ornamented with flowers, palius, ferns, and shrubs. The great corridor communicating with the Queen's private aportments is richly decked with flowers. By Tuesday night every room in the castle was occupied. St. George's Hall will present a gorgeous spectacle on Thursday. There the great body of guests will partake of refreshgreat body or gleats win partace of ferresh-ments, while the royal party breakthsts in the dining room. At either end of the hall will be placed a magnificent buffet, on which will be a part of that gold plate in which Windsor Castle is said to be richer than any other royal residence in the world, and the long narrow room will be lightly to the property of color from the robes, uniforms, and decorations. The town of Windsor will be decorated during the day and illuminated at night. The music at the ceremony will be readered by seventy choristers and clubs upon it. Three of them were are and instrumentalists, the choristers including a selection from the Queen's private band. The Progress of the Southern Pacific Railroad. music will consist of a march from Handel's "Herenics," Mendelssohn's march from "Athalic," and Handel's "Occasional Overture."

CROYDON STEEPLECHASES.
LONDON, March 12.—The Croydon March steeplechases and hurdle races commenced day.

yesterday, but the first notable event of the

meeting was not contested until to-day, when eight cross-country horses started in the Croydon international hurdle race, a handicap of about two miles and a quarter. The winner turned up in the Duke of Hamilton's six-yearold, "The Bear;" Captain Mitchell's Bonface emiting in second, and Mr. T. E. Case-Walker's Blue Ruin third. The host betting previous to the start was eight to one against Blue Ruin, who was the favorite, and ten to one each against The Bear and Bonface.

REDUCTION OF WAGES.

Commenced to day, Elwood E. Thome presiding. Among the delegates present were C. Douglas Patreson, J. W. Clark, Massaclasetts; Nathan Appleton, Boston; Dr. Dodd, Newark; A. Beach, Newark; J. H. Priess, Scranton, Patreson Committee, delivered an address on the France committee, delivered an address on the first ment to particular the patricular delivers and the particular de lief trains have already started. Accommodations for the fugitives have been provided in the barracks and public buildings of Pesth London, March 12.—An efficial telegram, dated Pesth, 6.39 p. m., just received, confirmation of the terrible aspect of the town and the destruction of hundreds of houses. It is stated that the removal of the inhabitants is proceeding without disorder. So far only four compass have been found. The dams are being out in several places to allow the water to run of the coinage metric, was adopted. A resolution of the many laws of the m

om Posth state, that the latest report this property to him to provide for the payment of such debts, which Father Edward had attempted to do by deed of general assignment; high have been broadly to this to the payment of such debts, which Father Edward had attempted to do by deed of general assignment; which have been brought in, thirty more are reported from other quarters. Several fires have occurred, and there are strong suspilated of incombination toward Temesewar is still rising to make equal provision for all, he declares that all this indebtedness was constill open. and he therefore makes a general assignment

to John B. Mannix.

The bond of Mr. Mannix as assignee of Fathe Edward Purcell was filed to-day in the sum of \$250,000. His sureties are George Hoadley, John Holland, Charles Stewart, and Michael Walsh. Catherine Purcell, sister of the Archbishop, died to-day, aged eighty-four.

The Missing Gloucester Fishermen. Boston, March 12 .- A terrible northeast torm came upon the Gloucester fishing fleet of fifty vessels on February 20, when it was in a dangerous position on Georges Banks, and it is beyond doubt that there has been great loss Harriman finished his 280th mile at 11:50:20, Harriman finished his 265th mile at 11:20:25. of life and property. Fourteen vessels, valued Princess Louisa Margaret of Prussia the corps at \$75,000, are missing, with all their crews numbering 146 men, forty-one of whom were married and had nearly 100 children. For the last ten days the excitement in Gloucester ments of the castle. The Duke of Connaught's has been intense, and the most gloomy fears have followed every arrival with no news of depression. The Insurance on the missing craft is all placed in the Gloucester Mulmi Fishery Insurance Company, and assessments will be made on all the flahing firms deing Dusiness. The insurance is \$30,380, but th lumetal loss is overshadowed by the terribl tality and consequent destitution of wome and children.

and endered.

HOPES REVIVED.

GLOVERSTER, MASS., March 12.—Dispatches amounting the probable loss of thirteen fishing vessels, belonging to this port, are considered by the owners of the vessels to be prematered. ture, as within the last two days two vessels which were said to be lost have arrived here, and there are strong reasons for anticipating facther arrivals.

A Skeleton Identified,

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March 12.-The skelton found recently in an abandoned lead mine at Ellenville, Ulster County, which was being reopened, has been identified as the remains of a felegraph operator named David Smith, who disappeared mysteriously from Ellenville in February, 1860. It is supposed that he was murdored by one Josoph Fleicker, who became insure and died after Smith's disappearance.

A Policeman Murdered. ROCK ISLAND, ILL., March 12,-Police Offiser Joseph Rosenfield, while patrolling hi beat at two o'clock this morning, was set upon by four desperadoes-Mike and Pat Hecuer Bill Murray, and Mike Burns-and murdere outright. His body was found after daylight terribly bruised, with marks of boots, rocks and clubs upon it. Three of them were ar

END OF TRACK S. P. R. R.

ARIZONA, March 12. Seven thousand feet of track laid yester J. H. STROBRIDGE. Chief of Construction.

THE POPULAR MANIA.

Excitement Over the International Walking-Match.

An Exciting Scene at Gilmore's Garden-Fall of a Gaffery and Consequent Panie-Broken Bones in Profesion-O'Leary Gives Up and Retires from the Business - Rowett Still Ahead.

Murch, March, the Boys Are Tramping. NEW YORK, March 12 .- An accident occurred at Gilmore's Garden to-night, causing a panic and terrible excitement. At twentythree minutes past eight o'clock, and while there were nearly 10,000 people in the building, a crash and rear was heard, and a long ection of the upper gallery in the south floor of the building suddenly sank downward with the mass of living, struggling humanity on it.

the coinage metric, was adopted. A resolution recommending the abolition of the usury laws was referred to a committee. A resolution recommending the Government to establish a department of commerce and industry was adopted. A resolution was adopted recommending a system of "technical education for the masses." A resolution was passed indoesing the action of the convention of National Guardsmen in recommending the passage of a build un citizen soldiers in each State. The board then took a recess.

New York, March 12.—At the afternoon session of the United States Board of Trade a Laparth from Gilmore's Garden at midstaly driven to the Metropolitual Rotel.

A laparth from Gilmore's Garden at midstaly driven to the Metropolitual Rotel.

ble to do better with their man; he was sick when he went on the track, and the sickness never left him, but continued to increase. He could eat nothing, and was kept up almost en-tirely since Senday night on stimulants, Instead of his stomach getting in order, it got worse, and the reaction of the silmuit got worse, and the reaction of the sumu-lants on his cumpty stomach was too much for him. He gradually grew weaker, and his backers and friends, seeing that he could not win and that it would be dangerous for him to walk any longer, forced him to give up the contest, though he wanted to remain to the nd. The price of admission hereafter will be

M. At 11:30 p. m. the score stood: Rowell, 177 miles 7 laps; Harriman, 265 miles 4 laps; Ennis, 248 miles 2 laps. New York, March 12.—O'Leary was visited to-night and found to be suffering from an ex-treme bilious attack. He was in an almost unconscious condition, but informed his vis-

and Ennis finished 250 miles at 11:51:41. At twelve o'clock the score was-Rowell, 280 miles and 6 laps: Harriman, 267 miles and 6 ips; Ennis, 250 miles.
O'Leary is now fast asleep in a room in the

orthern tower of the building. He is phys-ally all right, but he is broken down from overexertion. He says he will never walk track or that his failure is due to drink. wife and children are now with him score at one o'clock was: Rowell, 293 miles and 4 laps; Harriman, 270 miles; Eunis, 250

United ded Wrestling Match. Boston, March 12.-No less than 3,000 per-

ons assembled at the Boston Theatre this afernoon to witness the collar-and-elbow wrestug match for \$500 and the championship of the world, best three in five, in harness and acket alternately, between Colonel J. H. Ma-Laughlin and John McMahon. McLaughlin rained the first fall by a grapevine lock, after in hour and five minutes of splendid scientific work by both men. McMabon won the second oss by a hip lock in fifty-five minutes. The Laughlin, but soon after reversed his deci-and declared the match a draw, a the would not have time to finish mrly time for the beginning o performance.

A Mother and Two Sons I Nonwich, Conn., March 12. Mrs. John. Taylor and two sous, Willie, aged too, and John. the aged five, were drowned in the Niantic Ioa Company's pand, at Niantic to-day. The clei-dren went for a pail of water and fell in. Mos. Taylor, hearing their cries, rate to their assist-ance, and was also drowned.

Escaped from Jail.

DOVER, Dit., March 12.-Seven prisoners roke jail at Georgetown, Del., last night, by utting through the floor of the cell in which they were confined and then scaling the both vall by a rope made of blankets. All but two of them were negroes, and one was a murde who was filling a life sentence.

A Wife-Murderer, CONFLUENCE, PA., March 12 .- A) uest to-day rendered a verdict the Cilissan murdored his wife by creating leg skull. Suspicion rested upon his solvial weeks after she died and the body was exchanged. He has ded.